



TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, 1900.

THE BIGGEST mistake Mr. Bryan made in his wonderful canvass was his frequent quotation of Abraham Lincoln in order to convince the republicans that they were wrong. In the course of his long career, in which Mr. Lincoln pandered to the passions, malignity and greed of the republican party, he often invoked principles of morality and humanity. In a word he "stole the livery of Heaven" in order to "serve the devil." The republicans of that day understood him perfectly well, and were well assured that when he came to act, his words of ostent and moderation would not stand in the way. The modern republicans are just as shrewd. They do not care a fig for Mr. Lincoln's words as compared with his acts. In his action he played Emperor, usurped Constitutional power, and set himself to work to conquer, ravage and subjugate the Southern States, to which the North was indebted for its freedom. He did not care one rap for the Federal Constitution, or for its compacts, or safeguards for personal freedom and the rights of the States. If the crimes of that period can be condoned or applauded, as they are, what crime, personal or political, may not be justified? The moral phrases of Mr. Lincoln amount to nothing. To quote them to republicans is like rain pouring on the back of a duck. The essential principle of republicans is do whatever their greed or passion may prompt them to do, and whether they couple these acts with hypocrisy and cant, such as "destiny," "duty," "responsibilities" and all such rot or not, is wholly immaterial.

THE Isthmian Canal commission, for which Congress appropriated a million dollars to inspect the several proposed routes for an inter-oceanic canal through Central America, as previously stated, has made its report, in which it is said that the Panama route was not considered. People unfamiliar with the ways in which things are done in this country, look upon this statement as passing strange, in view of the fact that the Panama route is more than a hundred miles shorter than any of the other routes, has an excellent natural port at each end, and is partly completed. Those more sophisticated, however, are not at all surprised. They know that now, in the United States, more than in any other country, things are not what they seem.

THE WASHINGTON authorities have overruled Mr. Powderly and determined that some foreign lace-makers need not be sent back, but may land at New York and be permitted to prosecute their trades here and teach it to Americans who may want to earn their living by the same industry. This is a wise determination and it is gratifying to be able to say that the present administration has done at least one thing, that really deserves commendation.

IF ALL people who are tempted by bribes were as honest as the Governor of Mississippi, who was offered \$15,000 cash and half the profits of a contract if it should be awarded to the briber, corruption would not be as prevalent as it is. As soon as the offer was made to him, by an Indiana bidder, he had him arrested and turned over to the legal authorities.

SOME people in Richmond, calling themselves democrats, say that politics should not be lugged into the election of members of the coming State constitutional convention. Why certainly not! And Richmond is the very place in which a suggestion of that sort should have been made.

NOW that the present administration will retain its power four years longer, if not indefinitely many people believe that not only Rathbone and Neely will be appointed but that their robberies in Cuba, but that even Captain Carter will be pardoned.

FROM WASHINGTON.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Washington, November 27.

A request was made to the ways and means committee for the reduction of the tax on cigars and cheap cigars by manufacturers in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. When the American Tobacco Company, the trust, heard of the application it asked that there also be a reduction in the tax on cigarettes, which is the same as the tax on cigars. While the reduction of the stogie tax would be popular as much could not be said of the cigarette tax. The effort of the trust to share in the proposed relief may defeat the application of the stogie manufacturers.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL Egan, former commissary general of subsistence, who was conspicuous in the "famous canned beef" investigation and who was suspended from active duty for 7 years with pay, has appealed to the President to remit the sentence of suspension so that he may be placed on the retired list and avoid the stigma of having the sentence carried out. Both the President and Secretary of War are anxious to retire Egan so that Acting Commissary General Weston can be promoted. George W. Wilson, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, died at the Riggs House, here, shortly before ten o'clock

this morning of Bright's disease. Mr. Wilson rose from the ranks in the revenue service, coming here from Kentucky during President Cleveland's first term as deputy commissioner. When Senator N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, resigned the commissioner-ship in January 1899 to take his seat in the Senate Mr. Wilson was appointed by Secretary Gage to succeed him.

In his annual report made public to-day, the Secretary of the Navy recommends that the office of vice admiral be revived as concomitant with the dignity of a greatly increased navy. Should Congress act upon this suggestion it is thought the result will be a discounting in a degree of Admiral Dewey's present solitary grandeur and the securing of the elevation of Rear Admiral Sampson. In the naval list Schley is two points higher than Sampson.

The claim for the killing of Frank Pears, of Pittsburgh, by a soldier in Honduras, has been paid by the Honduras government. Dr. Hunter, the United States minister, notified the State Department this morning by wire that a draft for \$10,000 to go to the claimant had been paid to him in settlement of the claim. Pears was killed by a sentry who charged him. Pears did not understand Spanish, failed to answer and was shot down.

A meeting of the House military committee today was attended by Congressman Hull, Capron, Modell and Brownlow. They held a brief session and then visited the War Department to discuss with officials there the needs of the army during next year. These members of the committee all expressed themselves as being in favor of giving the President as large an army as may be necessary to perform the work of the government. With regard to the ship subsidy bill Mr. Modell said he was in line to oppose it while Mr. Brownlow spoke favorably of the bill.

Chairman Hull, of the House military committee, said this afternoon after a conference with Col. Carter, of the Adjutant General's Department, who is preparing an army reorganization bill: "I believe the bill which will be presented to Congress will closely follow the lines of the Hull bill. It will probably provide a maximum of 96,000 men and a minimum, taking into consideration the increased force necessary to man the coast defenses, of 58,000 men."

The details of the agreement reached by the foreign envoys in Peking as to the demands to be made upon China which were received yesterday from Minister Conger, were laid before the Cabinet today. That agreement includes a proposition for the decapitation of the eleven princes and mandarins who were named as the chief anti-foreign offenders; provides for indemnities to the governments, corporations and individuals who suffered from the destruction of the forts between Peking and the sea for the demolition of the walls of the cities of Peking and Tientsin; for the maintenance at Peking of an international guard for the legations; prohibits the importation of arms and ammunition into China; restricts the powers of the Empress Dowager; gives foreign ministers right of personal audience with the Emperor; requires the erection of a monument to Baron von Ketteler, the German minister; and abolishes the Teung-li-yamen, putting the direction of foreign affairs into the hands of one responsible person. This agreement is far from satisfactory to this government for the reason that the Chinese government cannot comply with some of the demands laid down, while others are against the policy of the United States. If the demands are not modified and are presented in their present shape to the Chinese government there is no doubt that they will be refused and that such refusal will result in open war against the whole Chinese Empire. It was decided at the cabinet meeting that this government should endeavor to secure a modification of the terms and that its influence should be exerted to that end. The principal point to which the United States objects, is the severe programme of punishments mapped out for the Princes and Mandarins. The United States holds that the Chinese court is practically in the power of these eleven men and that the Emperor and Empress will not be able to punish them severely no matter how willing they might be to do so. This Government is also not in sympathy with the plan of prohibiting the importation of arms into China, and has already pointed out that it will require the authorization of Congress to the projected military occupation of important points on the road from Peking to Tientsin. It is believed that Russia, France, Japan and probably Great Britain will join with the United States in bringing about the adoption of a modified programme, while Germany, with her allies, Austria, and Italy, are supposed to be stubbornly insistent upon extreme measures.

The Census Bureau today gives the population of Montana at 243,329, and that of Texas at 3,048,710; that of North Carolina 1,893,810, and of Utah 276,749. The census continues to attract a large attendance, though there are not so many bookkeepers as when the census commenced. There is a current report that none of those interested in the race that will be run on the tracks after the first proximo will be admitted to the Southern tracks as winter racing in Virginia and north of the Potomac has been outlawed. Racing in Virginia was broken up by the legislature of that State because horses were run in winter—certainly the better time for the horses but winter racing is practiced in the District of Columbia, and will be in Maryland when discontinued here, and among its patrons are many Virginians. The tracks in Alexandria county were, it is said here, of great benefit to that county and to Alexandria city.

At the brokers' offices here today stocks inclined to weakness, cotton was strong and higher, wheat was steady, and corn steady to strong. The annual report of the U. S. Indian Inspector for the Indian Territory, issued today, says the five civilized tribes that occupy almost forty-four million acres of land have the following population: Chickasaw, 30,350; Cherokee, 10,500; Creek, 16,000; Choctaw, 35,000, and Seminole, 3,000. Order is maintained among these 84,000 Indians by a force of 28 policemen. The five tribes own 19,776,286 acres.

It is understood in and about the rooms of the House committee on rivers and harbors, that forty million dollars would have been the amount of the river and harbor bill, but that President McKinley has had it cut down to that the army and navy bills would be so large that the year that they would have to be increased, instead of being reduced, and that he is really an emperor now, he manages the legislation as well as the executive branch of the government.

The affairs of the pension office are conducted so loosely that the discovery of a drinking place in it, so that the clerks can, and do, get drunk without going outside the building is not considered at all wonderful.

ful. Probably the larger portion of the government's revenue is now spent in pensions, and the clerks double imagine they, too, may as well have a good time if the dollars are to be impressed at the Capitol as they are long this year as usual, that is, about two weeks.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Emperor William, it is believed, will have introduced in the Reichstag another bill to increase the strength of the German army.

G. W. Traynor killed J. Hardonbrook in Jacksonville, Oregon, yesterday, and then killed himself. He was determined to prevent Hardonbrook's marriage to his sister-in-law.

John Nicholas Brown, 9 months old, of Newport, R. I., is believed to be the richest baby in the world. His fortune is estimated at \$7,000,000, and is likely to be augmented before he becomes old enough to know of his wealth.

Sheriff Edward T. Shea, William Todd Fox, Herbert Boteler, William Shea and Leo Smith were placed on trial, at La Plata, Md., yesterday, charged with a felonious assault, committed Sunday afternoon, September 3, on the person of Lucy Hart, near Baltimore, in Prince George's county.

Corn for November delivery sold yesterday on the Chicago board of trade at 50 cents a bushel. This is the highest price since 1894, when, owing to a protracted drought, the market advanced close to the 60-cent mark. Since that time the corn market has sold at almost down to 20 cents per bushel.

Clifford Perin, in Washington, yesterday filed a petition for divorce from Mary Claggett Perin, charging willful desertion. Several years ago the marriage of Clifford Perin to Mae Claggett, as she was known to her friends, was one of the brilliant social events of the season. Miss Claggett was engaged to a wealthy New Yorker of prominent family and the cards to the wedding were out, but the marriage was broken off and six months later she became the wife of Mr. Perin.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

James Anderson dropped dead while at work, in Winchester, yesterday. Mr. Anderson was a blacksmith and was shoeing a horse when he suddenly staggered and fell over dead. The deceased was 35 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children.

Sarah E. Combs, a pretty young girl of Richmond, was married yesterday to Sterling Sampson, a full-blooded Indian, 46 years old. The groom belongs to the Pamunkey tribe and the couple will reside in a neat cottage which the husband has provided on the reservation in King William county.

While suffering from a delusion resulting from drink, Capt. James King, a Nansemond county farmer, on Saturday jumped through a second-story window. Both arms and the right leg were broken and there were other injuries. King, who had been on a debauch, went up to the room and was attacked with delirium tremens.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway suffered heavily from the storm last night. The damage, however, was all west of Clifton Forge. Lewis tunnel and Allegheny tunnel both had slides at the western ends, and track and wires were disturbed. Large forces of men have been dispatched to repair the damage, and it is expected that all through travel will be running on time by tomorrow at the very latest. Fortunately, no one was hurt, and no trains were in the immediate vicinity of the slides when they occurred. The greatest loss sustained is in the interruption of traffic.

A personal difficulty occurred in Petersburg yesterday between Henry C. Roper, a wealthy tobaccoist, and J. G. Kent, claim auditor of the Seaboard Air Line Railway there. The latter is a tenant of Mr. Roper, and the difficulty grew out of some dispute about repairs in the house occupied by Mr. Kent. Roper was struck by Kent with a piece of scuffling and had his finger broken. Kent was struck on the head with a piece of plank by Roper and seriously injured. Roper was arrested on a warrant charging him with a felony. He was bailed in the penalty of \$500 for his appearance before the mayor today.

SEVERE STORMS.

A severe wind storm passed over Richmond and that section of the State at an early hour yesterday morning. So far no fatalities are reported, but considerable damage to property resulted in some sections. The wind blew at the rate of 50 to 60 miles an hour, tearing down and damaging telegraph, telephone and other overhead wires. At West Point the storm assumed the form of a tornado.

At Newport News and Norfolk the storm was also very severe. Violent wind and rain storms and floods in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and western New York have caused considerable damage to property, and it is feared, loss of life.

From Parkersburg, W. Va., it is reported that a Chesapeake and Ohio express train plunged into the Greenbrier river, where the water, raised by the flood, is 15 feet deep. It is said there were 200 people on the train, including ex-Governor MacCorkle and other prominent West Virginians. The wires being down no communication with Huntington or nearby towns could be obtained up to an early hour this morning. The Huntington office of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad reported that there had been no wreck, but the rumors caused great anxiety at Wheeling and Parkersburg.

In Guyandotte Valley, W. Va., thousands of logs sweeping down the river carried away the base works of two new railroad bridges in course of erection south of Barboursville.

The wind blew 60 miles an hour over Lake Erie. The heavy sleet that was driven by the gale did great damage to trees throughout northern Ohio. At Cambridge, O., several buildings were blown down, and at Batavia a young woman was drowned.

A tornado swept through a part of Georgia. Considerable damage was done in the village of Siloam.

Snowstorms in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire delayed railroad travel.

The battered hulk of the schooner Advance went ashore on Wallis Sands, N. Y. Nothing is known of the fate of the crew of five men who were on board.

The steamer West Branch went down near her dock at Hammondport, N. Y. The steamer M. Sicken and the schooner Spademan and Malvina went ashore on Marblehead Beach, Lake Erie.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Clergy and the Friars.

Rome, Nov. 27.—Mgr. N. Zaleski, archbishop of Manila, is here trying to persuade the Pope to issue a bull abolishing the native clergy in the Philippines and putting all property in control of the friars. Cardinal Rampolla asked N. Zaleski if he could promise a yearly income to the Vatican of 40,000 pounds heretofore received from the Philippines, but at this the Manila archbishop demurred. There is also in Rome a Filipino commission, who have come in behalf of the local Filipino clergy. They desire the Pope to establish a hierarchy entirely native and to expel the friars. The commission says that Cardinal Lavenera thought that the dispute would go in their favor if they could promise the Vatican 40,000 pounds a year. The report adds that the commission is now compelled to return, as all its money is gone. Most of it went in fees to Vatican dependants, it costing 20 pounds to see a cardinal and 600 pounds to see the Pope. The latter, after the pamphlet, after listening to the petition replied with the two words: "Similia laboramus," which is, translated, "We are working for the same end." "We are working for the same end," the pamphlet also says that Archbishop Ireland has been asked to secure the cooperation of the American government in the cause of the friars who promised to secure him a cardinalship if he is successful.

Murder and Attempted Cremation.
Cleveland, O., Nov. 27.—Mollie Knapp was found dead at her home shortly after midnight this morning. She was lying on the floor with blood from her head to her feet. Her body was carefully covered with a heavy woolen cloth. Beside her, between her arm and her body, stood a lighted lamp, on which there was no chimney. When discovered the cloth had become ignited from the lamp and the body was in a fair way to be cremated. The greatest mystery surrounds the case. The only clue which the police have is a man's overcoat, which was found in the woman's room by the police. The woman came to Cleveland about two months ago from Detroit. She is understood to have a husband there.

Andrew Doyd, a stone cutter, has been arrested charged with the crime. He confessed that he visited the woman last night, quarrelled with her and later beat her. He is so intoxicated that he is unable to give much information to the police.

She Cut Out the "Damo."
St. Louis, Nov. 27.—John Marlowe last night created the character of Mary Tudor, Princess of England, in the new play "When Knighthood was in Flower," and although Charles Mejer, the author of the book, and together in the shadows of a proscenium box watched her like hawks and weighed the value of every word and line as she recited them she did not say "Damo." I will see him and his whole court sunk in the depths of hell before I will marry Louis of France," she shouted at King Henry and his queen and the words came bold and furious from her lips. "The devil he is" and "To the devil with him," came trippingly on her tongue and she swore by the roof and invoked the deity in vain more than once. But she never hesitated to cut out the "damo." Actors, authors, dramatists, the audience and most of the critics agreed that the play is destined to be a success.

Rumor of the Pope's Death.
London, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Paris says it is rumored that the Pope is dead. The rumors of the Pope's death is generally discredited here. A dispatch printed in Paris last week said that the Pope was so weak after a visit to St. Peter's that he fainted twice and was compelled to take to his bed. No further reports have been current concerning the Pontiff's ill health.

Mr. Kent, Roper was struck by Kent with a piece of scuffling and had his finger broken. Kent was struck on the head with a piece of plank by Roper and seriously injured. Roper was arrested on a warrant charging him with a felony. He was bailed in the penalty of \$500 for his appearance before the mayor today.

An Alleged Anarchist Plot.
New York, Nov. 27.—The Hoboken police have been warned that there is an anarchist plot to assassinate President McKinley. The information came in a letter giving the name of the man accused and stated that he is a fugitive from justice and a dangerous man, having been convicted several times, and on the last occasion being sentenced to five years imprisonment for an anarchist attempt. The letter is signed "Your devoted servant," but the name is written illegibly. The police have communicated with the secret service bureau at Washington, furnishing the name of the man who is accused. This name the police refuse to make public. The police are inclined to believe the letter of warning. They say it is probably the work of a crank.

From Havana.
Havana, Nov. 27.—Today is the 29th anniversary of the shooting of the Cuban students in Havana by a Spanish order and it is the greatest holiday in the Cuban calendar.

The action of the convention in re-buking General Lee at yesterday's session for his statement to the effect that American troops should not be withdrawn from the island, is creating a sensation.

The American baseball players leave Havana for the United States today. Many American tramps are turning up here.

Mrs. Rathbone, wife of the ex-director of posts, was severely injured in an accident here today.

Safety of the C. & O. Trains.
Hinton, W. Va., Nov. 27.—There is rejoicing here over the report of the safety of the Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train which had been missing for many hours. The train which was westbound, consisted of seven coaches, baggage, mail and express cars, and had two hundred persons on board.

One rumor was to the effect that the train had plunged over a steep bank into fifteen feet of water in the Greenbrier river. A telegram from Superintendent Knapp, however, says that no wreck has occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, but that trains have been delayed by landslides.

The Markets.
Georgetown, Nov. 27.—Wheat 65 1/2,

Foreign News.

London, Nov. 27.—The funeral of Sir Arthur Sullivan was held today in the Chapel Royal of St. James Palace. A distinguished company of professional society people was in attendance.

London, Nov. 27.—Henry Russell, the composer and author of the popular songs, "Cheer Boys Cheer" and "A Life on the Ocean Wave," is dying. He is 87 years old.

Shanghai, Nov. 27.—Thirty French soldiers here while shouting "Vive Kruger," encountered a squad of British police. A scuffle ensued in which several were wounded.

Paris, Nov. 27.—President Kruger left his hotel early this morning to make a call on Premier Waldeck-Rousseau. He was accompanied by Dr. Leyds, Dr. Van Hamme, the interpreter and Mr. Fischer. The Premier received the party in his private office and the interview lasted about ten minutes. Later the Premier returned to the call. The scenes of enthusiasm outside the Hotel de Ville where a reception was tendered the Boer chief of state by the municipal council this morning eclipsed those of Saturday. The orators at the reception all expressed hope that intervention would be secured and Kruger in his reply seemed more sanguine of attaining the object of his mission than he was before. A band of 5,000 students, reinforced by 10,000 citizens, are now cheering frantically under Kruger's windows.

Lydia, Nov. 27.—The condition of the czar this morning was perfectly satisfactory. His temperature was 96.8; pulse, 66.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—The Post says it learns from an official source that the attitude of Russia in the far East has changed since the czar was taken ill. Count Lamsdorff, unchoked by the czar, has introduced a more aggressive policy in China and an amicable settlement is more distant. Lamsdorff is backed by the Grand Duke and the Russian aristocracy and bureaucracy, who hate the peace policy of the czar and who may precipitate a crisis before he is able to reassume the reins of government.

London, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, to a news agency here says that a force of 80 Portuguese troops with two guns have crossed the Limpopo river into Bechuanaland because of a report that General Buller had entered Portuguese territory in that district.

The Floods.
Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 27.—Much alarm is felt here on account of the aspect of the Kanawha and Elk rivers both of which have been rising rapidly all day. At 9:30 o'clock last night the Kanawha was 27 1/2 feet at Charleston, and rising at the rate of 6-10 of a foot per hour. People in the low grounds are beginning to move to places of safety. Over 300 feet of the short line railroad near Clarksburg was washed away.

Birmingham, N. Y., Nov. 27.—High water in the Chenango yesterday broke a boom of logs at Chenango Forks and 2,000 worth of lumber is now en route to Chesapeake Bay. The river here is higher than for several years.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 27.—The flood in the rivers has reached the 23 foot mark. It is expected that the water will soon begin to subside. The rain in the valleys has ceased. Two deaths have been reported so far from the flood. John Flocker, 35 years old, of Mill Vale, was drowned last night in the Allegheny through the capizing of a skiff. J. J. Jopman aged 66, of Allegheny, Pa., was killed by a fall last night while removing goods from danger. The damage in this vicinity from high water will be considerable, although the principal losses will reach from suspension of manufacturing plants in railroads. About six million bushels of coal have already left the Pittsburg harbor en route for southern markets and a great deal more coal will be shipped before the water subsides.

Dragged to Danger by a Dog.
New York, Nov. 27.—While ten-year-old Alice Kearns was giving a big St. Bernard dog a riding yesterday afternoon at the end of a chain, the dog sighted a cat and gave chase, dragging his little mistress out to the roadway and in front of an ambulance that was answering a hurry call. The driver almost overturned the ambulance in his effort to save the child, but one of the hind wheels ran over her body. Still she clung to the chain. The child was bruised about the hips. She was carried home, guarded by the dog.

From South Africa.
London, Nov. 27.—Lord Roberts reports that commandant Delarey with 1,000 men and three guns, opposed Gen. Clements marching toward Retief and that the Boers were completely defeated. Roberts also reports that 40 Boers unsuccessfully opposed Hart while marching along the Garzand and the Boers could well chosen positions but all were easily turned. Much fodder was captured. The British loss, however, was slight.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES.
While the United States was seeking to induce moderation of the demands on China and when most of the other governments had given encouragement, suddenly the ministers came together, Mr. Conger and all, and adopted demands that practically do not differ from those suggested several weeks ago.

The administration is alternating between two courses that are open to it. One is to assent to the demands formulated by the ministers in order to maintain the concert of action regarded as essential to the settlement of the trouble. The other is to repudiate Mr. Conger's action, reject the demands, withdraw from the concert of nations and institute independent negotiations.

It is believed in Washington that all the powers will join in supporting the agreement reached by the foreign envoys at Peking.

Field Marshal von Waldersee announces the hoisting of the German flag over the Great Wall in China.

Li Hung Chang, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, is seriously ill and has telegraphed for his adopted son, Li Ching Fang.

COURT OF APPEALS.
The following case was argued in the Court of Appeals in Richmond yesterday: Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company vs. Rison, trustee; argued and continued until today.

The next case to be heard is Nolling vs. National Bank of Virginia, No. 13 on argument docket.

It is stated that the Turkish Minister of Marine has abandoned the intention of buying a cruiser in the United States.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will quickly heal the worst burns and scalds and not leave a scar. It is not applied to cuts and raw surfaces with prompt and soothing effect. Use it for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits.

MEETING OF COMMUTERS.

The rooms of the Business Men's League, southeast corner of King and Washington streets, were crowded last night by patrons of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway (mostly Alexandrians who are employed in Washington) to protest against the present manner of running the cars, the present rate for transportation between the two cities, the failure of the company to meet the requirements of Council in regard to the use of improved rails, &c. &c. There was little regard to parliamentary usage, motions following motions, counter-motions, amendments and amendments to the whole, so much so that the chairman would have been justifiable at times in exclaiming impudently, "Where are we at?" Some wanted a committee appointed to wait upon Council tonight and request the city fathers to rescind the ordinance requiring a speed of five miles an hour within the city limits; others that a committee proceed immediately to the officials of the company and demand redress from the snail's pace with which the cars are run from Royal street to Spring Park; others wanted toilet rooms in the cars and proper heating appliances; some an immediate abatement of the long delays on side tracks waiting for trains running in opposite directions, while others argued that the company should be compelled to put down double tracks between Alexandria and Jackson City. The last proposition was amended so as to include a double track over Long Bridge also.

About 8 o'clock Mr. James McCuen arose and called the assembly to order and stated the object of the gathering. Mr. E. M. Birrell nominated Mr. F. G. Swaine for chairman, but that gentleman begged to be excused, and Mr. A. D. Brockie was proposed. He too, begged off, when Mr. Julian Taylor was nominated and elected.

Mr. James McCuen moved the appointment of a committee to appear before Council tonight and ask that the present ordinance regulating the speed of the trains be rescinded. A voice: "Better get at the railway company first." [Applause.] Mr. E. M. Birrell arose and said he had understood that the meeting was to be resolved into a general kicking association—not to be limited to a simple protest against slow running. There were many other grievances, he said, which should be ventilated, and he produced a written speech which he proceeded to read portraying in detail all the alleged inconveniences and worries to which patrons of the road are subjected.

Mr. McCuen urged the adoption of his motion. Mr. E. M. Birrell arose and said he had understood that the meeting was to be resolved into a general kicking association—not to be limited to a simple protest against slow running. There were many other grievances, he said, which should be ventilated, and he produced a written speech which he proceeded to read portraying in detail all the alleged inconveniences and worries to which patrons of the road are subjected.

Major R. W. Hunter asked if the cars now reached a speed of five miles an hour in passing through the city.

Mr. McCuen: "Yes; they have been timed."

Major Hunter said the company should be made to put down double tracks, and one of the speakers urged that two tracks should be put on Long Bridge.

There was a manifest disposition on the part of some to cast the odium of the whole affair on Council for enacting the present law, but Major Hunter demurred to the term "obnoxious law" which a few had used in the debate.

Council, he believed, had acted with judgment and through proper motives.

Mr. McCuen passively acquiesced but said that while Council had aimed at the railway company, it had struck innocent people who were suffering from the present regime. Mr. McCuen also said that Councilmen in voting for the ordinance did not know what they were doing, having no comprehension of the five-mile-a-hour gait. Most of them were ready to vote for a reconsideration and had told him so.

Mr. Birrell urged that a committee should be appointed to wait upon the officials of the road first, and demand relief from the prevailing order of things.

Mr. A. G. Usher thought the grievance of the people was not against the City Council, but the railway company. [Loud applause.] The meeting had been called to protest against the manner in which the trains were being run and not to upbraid the city fathers. He believed in taking the bull by the horns and "going for" the railway company as quickly as possible.

He did not believe the cars were now being run at the rate of five miles an hour. He favored demanding relief of the company.

Mr. McCuen spoke to his motion. The committee should lay all grievances before Council. That body can control the road; a committee appointed by the meeting could not. Should a delegation go to the railway officials and protest against the present rate of speed the latter would simply say they were obeying the laws of the city and would refer the committee to Council if they desired a different order of things.

He was followed by Mr. Usher, who exhorted the company for its alleged failure to afford quick transportation, proper conveniences in the cars, etc. Mr. Birrell in his speech had suggested that if the present rate of speed between Alexandria and Washington was to be maintained the company be importuned to put sleepers on between the cities for the comfort of passengers.

Mr. F. Paff took the floor and spoke of the danger from the high rate of speed formerly maintained by the trains, and told of recent accidents which had resulted. He, however, did not want the travelling public put to any inconvenience by too slow speed.

Mr. McCuen admitted that the trains had heretofore exceeded eight miles an hour. Nothing, he believed, would be done satisfactorily as long as the present man remained at the head of the company. He was behind the times. There was no doubt that the company was endeavoring to make the law as obnoxious as possible.

Mr. Usher moved that a committee of three or five be appointed to formulate the grievances of the traveling public, present them to the company, and demand relief. Should failure result, let the boats be patronized and the road would soon come to terms.

Mr. L. P. Harlow believed the committee should first go to Council and ask for a repeal of the present law; then all complaints could be formulated and demands made upon the company. The committee later could report at another meeting of the commuters. He had been assured by an official of the railway that the company would meet the citizens half way. The company was now considering the adoption of a new device for heating cars.

After considerable debate, motions and counter-motions, a committee consisting of Messrs. A. G. Usher, L. P.

Harlow and E. M. Birrell—was appointed to wait upon the company and Council to present the grievances of the traveling public, they to exercise their own judgment as to whom they would call on first. These three gentlemen after the meeting adjourned remained in the room and drew up the several complaints in proper form.

The debate while the meeting was in session was animated at times, Messrs. Thomas Spinks, Dr. Fawcett, Ashby Bladen, Harry Warr, J. Fred Birrell and others in addition to those mentioned above participating.

ACTIVITY IN THE SOUTHERN.

A dispatch from New York says: A variety of rumors relating to the Southern Railway system were started in Wall street yesterday by an uncommonly active movement in the shares of that stock. The sale of Southern Railway shares in the New York Stock Exchange for the day aggregated 122,000 shares of common and 36,000 preferred. The price of the common advanced from 15 to 17 1/2, and the preferred shares sold up from 63 1/2 to the highest price yet attained.

There was much talk of heavy buying for the Pennsylvania Railroad interest, and reports were circulated in Wall street in the day that the Pennsylvania management was seeking to obtain control of the Southern. Vice President Green of the Pennsylvania said that such reports were without foundation, but the street insisted that if Pennsylvania was not after control it was seeking an interest